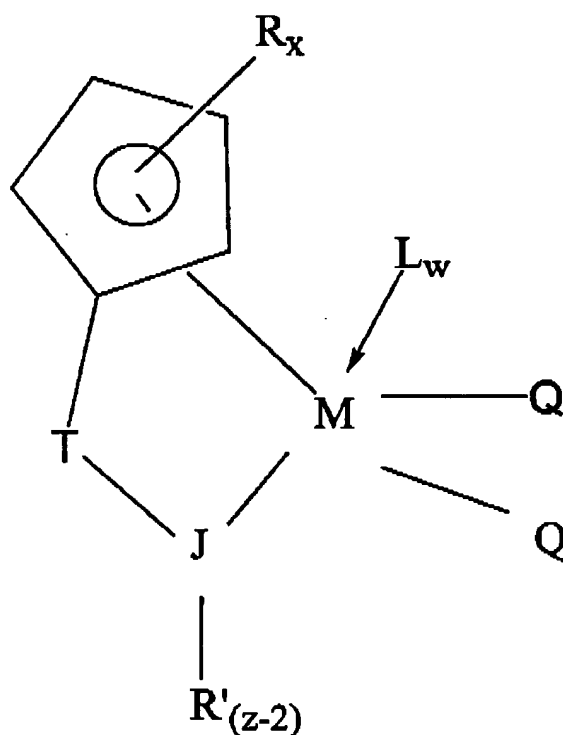


**AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:**

27. (previously presented) A compound represented by the formula:



wherein M is Hf or Zr in its highest formal oxidation state;

(C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4-x</sub>R<sub>x</sub>) is a cyclopentadienyl ring which is symmetrically substituted with two or four substituent groups R, with "x" denoting the degree of substitution (x = 2 or 4) and each R is, independently, a radical selected from a group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbyl radicals, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbyl radicals wherein one or more hydrogen atoms is replaced by a halogen radical, an amido radical, a phosphido radical,

an alkoxy radical or any other radical containing a Lewis acidic or basic functionality, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbyl-substituted metalloid radicals wherein the metalloid is selected from the Group IV A of the Periodic Table of Elements, and halogen radicals, amido radicals, phosphido radicals, alkoxy radicals, alkylborido radicals and radicals containing Lewis acidic or basic functionality, or at least two adjacent R-groups are joined forming C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> ring to give a saturated or unsaturated polycyclic cyclopentadienyl ligand;

(JR'<sub>z-2</sub>) is a heteroatom ligand in which J is an element with a coordination number of three from Group V A or an element with a coordination number of two from Group VI A of the Periodic Table of Elements, and each R' is, independently a radical selected from a group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbyl radicals, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbyl radicals where one or more hydrogen atom is replaced by a halogen radical, an amido radical, a phosphido radical, and alkoxy radical and any other radicals containing a Lewis acidic or basic functionality, and "z" is the coordination number of the element J;

each Q is, independently, any univalent anionic ligand, such as a halide, hydride, or a substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbyl, alkoxide, aryloxide, amide, arylamide, phosphide or arylphosphide, or both Q together are an alkylidene, or a cyclometallated hydrocarbyl or any divalent anionic chelating ligand;

T is a covalent bridging group containing a Group IV A or V A element;  
and

L is a neutral Lewis base where "w" denotes a number from 0 to 3.

28. (previously presented)The composition of claim 27 where T is Si(R<sup>1</sup>)(R<sup>2</sup>), and wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are, independently, a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbyl radicals, substituted C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbyl radicals wherein one or more hydrogen atom is replaced by a halogen atom; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> may also be joined forming a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> ring.
29. (previously presented)The compound of claim 27 wherein J is nitrogen.
30. (previously presented)The compound of claim 27 wherein R is a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbyl radical and R' is a C<sub>11</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> cyclohydrocarbyl radical or an aromatic radical.

31. (previously presented) The compound of claim 27 wherein R' is an alkyl radical or cyclic radical.
32. (previously presented) The compound of claim 27 wherein J-R'<sub>(z-2)</sub> is cyclododecylamido.